

# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNIPED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/663,794	09/17/2003	Ming-Hui Wei	CL001164CIP-DIV II	3773	
25748 7	590 11/13/2006		EXAMINER		
CELERA GENOMICS			HUMPHREY, DAVID HAROLD		
ATTN: WAYNE MONTGOMERY, VICE PRES, INTEL PROPERTY 45 WEST GUDE DRIVE		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
C2-4#20			1643		
ROCKVILLE,	ROCKVILLE, MD 20850			DATE MAILED: 11/13/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/663,794	WEI ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	David Humphrey	1643					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence a	ddress				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was pailing to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time  Till apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this D (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status			•				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 Au	igust 2006.						
·= · ·	action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>3,12 and 24-39</u> is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>12 and 24-26</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>3 and 27-39</u> is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.						
Application Papers		٠					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received.	•					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received in Applicati	on No					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior			l Stage				
application from the International Bureau	·		-				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	ed.					
•							
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date							
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date 04/08/2004.  5) Notice of Informal Patent Application 6) Other:							
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>04/08/2004</u> .	o) [ ] Ottlet						

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Response to Arguments

1. Claims 3, 12, and 24-39, are pending.

Claims 12, and 24-26, are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a nonelected invention and species, there being no allowable generic or linking claim.

Claims 3, and 27-39, are examined on the merits.

2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

#### Withdrawn Objections

#### Specification

- 3. The objection to the specification for failing to contain the updated status of all parent priority applications in the first line of the specification is withdrawn due to Applicants' arguments that the updated status is included in the Application data sheet.
- 4. The objection to the disclosure for containing an embedded hyperlink and/or other form of browser-executable code is withdrawn due to Applicants' amendment to the specification.

### **Maintained Rejections**

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The rejection of claims 3, and 27-39, under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Yue et al. (WO 01/96547 A2; International Filing Date 14 June 2001; effective filing date 30 June 2000) is maintained.

Applicants argue that for the antibody of Yue et al. to anticipate the instant claims, the antibody of Yue et al. must necessarily selectively bind to the polypeptides recited in the instant claims, i.e. polypeptides comprising or consisting of SEQ ID NO: 2. Applicants further argue that the Examiner has cited a reference that teaches an antibody that may possibly or probably selectively bind to polypeptides of SEQ ID NO: 2 because the reference antibodies bind to a protein that has an amino acid sequence that is partially identical to SEQ ID NO: 2 without demonstrating that the reference antibodies must necessarily selectively bind to polypeptides of SEQ ID NO: 2, see Remarks, page 4, 4<sup>th</sup> full paragraph, lines 2-6. Applicants additionally argue that the antibody of Yue et al. does not selectively bind to polypeptides of SEQ ID NO: 2 because significantly different epitopes must necessarily exist in the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 2 compared with the PKIN protein of Yue et al. because of the extensive differences that exist in their amino acid sequences. Applicants state that the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2 differs from the PKIN protein of Yue et al. by not only the five amino acids at the C-terminus of SEQ ID NO: 2 but also the additional 241 amino acids that are present in the PKIN protein of Yue et al. that are not present in SEQ ID NO: 2, see Remarks, page 4, bridging sentence to page 5. Therefore, these

regions would constitute protein epitopes that present in one protein but not the other. Applicants conclude that due to the structural differences in the protein structure of the PKIN protein of Yue et al. and SEQ ID NO: 2, the antibody of Yue et al. does not necessarily cross-react and selectively bind to the same proteins as the antibodies of instant claims.

Applicant's arguments have been carefully considered but found not persuasive. Yue et al. teach an isolated antibody that selectively binds to a polypeptide called PKIN (a human kinase protein; SEQ ID NO: 7), which is 100% sequence identical to claimed SEQ ID NO: 2, over amino acids 1-252 and 98% overall (amino acids 1-257). Therefore, any antigenic epitopes of SEQ ID NO: 2 in amino acids 1-252 would be similarly included in the PKIN polypeptide. The only portion of SEQ ID NO: 2 not contained within the PKIN polypeptide is amino acids 253-257. Applicants have not disclosed any antigenic portions or epitopes that are contained within claimed SEQ ID NO: 2. In addition, Applicants have not disclosed that amino acids 253-257 comprise an antigenic portion that may serve to distinguish the instant antibodies. Therefore, the argument about epitope differences between SEQ ID NO: 2 and PKIN protein is merely speculative in nature. The Examiner acknowledges that amino acids 253-497 of PKIN are different from SEQ ID NO: 2 and thus antibodies raised against those portions of PKIN would not bind to SEQ ID NO: 2. However, it is the Examiner's position that any polyclonal or monoclonal antibodies raised using SEQ ID NO: 2, which is 98% identical to PKIN, would cross-react with PKIN protein of Yue et al. Therefore, the claimed

antibodies would not selectively bind the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 2 and are anticipated Yue et al.

6. The rejection of claims 3, and 27-39, under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Yu et al. (United States Patent Application Publication 2002/0123622; effective filing date 12/27/2000) is maintained.

Applicants argue that for the antibody of Yu et al. to anticipate the instant claims, the antibody of Yu et al. must necessarily selectively bind to the polypeptides recited in the instant claims, i.e. polypeptides comprising or consisting of SEQ ID NO: 2. Applicants further argue that the Examiner has cited a reference that teaches an antibody that may possibly or probably selectively bind to polypeptides of SEQ ID NO: 2 because the reference antibodies bind to a protein that has an amino acid sequence that is partially identical to SEQ ID NO: 2 without demonstrating that the reference antibodies must necessarily selectively bind to polypeptides of SEQ ID NO: 2, see Remarks, page 6, bridging sentence to page 7. Applicants additionally argue that the antibody of Yu et al. does not selectively bind to polypeptides of SEQ ID NO: 2 because significantly different epitopes must necessarily exist in the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 2 compared with the NHP protein of Yu et al. because of the extensive differences that exist in their amino acid sequences. Applicants state that the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2 differs from the NHP protein of Yue et al. by not only the five amino acids at the C-terminus of SEQ ID NO: 2 but also the additional 1702 amino acids that are present in the NHP protein of Yu et al. that are not present in SEQ ID NO: 2, see

Remarks, page 7, 1<sup>st</sup> full paragraph, lines 4-9. Therefore, these regions would constitute protein epitopes that present in one protein but not the other. Applicants conclude that due to the structural differences in the protein structure of the NHP protein of Yu et al. and SEQ ID NO: 2, the antibody of Yu et al. does not necessarily cross-react and selectively bind to the same proteins as the antibodies of instant claims.

Applicants' arguments have been carefully considered but found not persuasive. Yu et al. teach an isolated antibody that selectively binds to a polypeptide called NHP (novel human protein with structural similarity to serine-threonine kinases, particularly Citron rho-interacting kinases, see page 1, paragraph 4, lines 1-8; page 8, paragraph 73, lines 1-4; SEQ ID NO: 4), which is 100% sequence identical to claimed SEQ ID NO: 2, over amino acids 1-252 and 98% overall (amino acids 1-257). Therefore, any antigenic epitopes of SEQ ID NO: 2 in amino acids 1-252 would be similarly included in the NHP polypeptide. The only portion of SEQ ID NO: 2 not contained within the NHP polypeptide is amino acids 253-257. Applicants have not disclosed any antigenic portions or epitopes that are contained within claimed SEQ ID NO: 2. In addition, Applicants have not disclosed that amino acids 253-257 comprise an antigenic portion that may serve to distinguish the instant antibodies. Therefore, the argument about epitope differences between SEQ ID NO: 2 and NHP protein is merely speculative in nature. The Examiner acknowledges that amino acids 253-1958 of NHP are different from SEQ ID NO: 2 and thus antibodies raised against those portions of NHP would not bind to SEQ ID NO: 2. However, it is the Examiner's position that any polyclonal or monoclonal antibodies raised using SEQ ID NO: 2, which is 98% identical to NHP,

Application/Control Number: 10/663,794

Art Unit: 1643

would cross-react with NHP protein of Yu et al. Therefore, the claimed antibodies would not selectively bind the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 2 and are anticipated Yu et al.

Page 7

#### Conclusion

- 7. No claim is allowed.
- 8. No new grounds of rejection were presented in this Office action. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Application/Control Number: 10/663,794

Art Unit: 1643

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to David Humphrey whose telephone number is (571) 272-

5544. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8:30AM-5PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

Page 8

supervisor, Larry Helms can be reached on (571) 272-0832. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

David Humphrey, Ph.D.

November 3, 2006

LARRY R. HELMS, PH.D. SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER